PUBLIC MEETING.

We are requested to announce that there will be a next, the 21st inst., to appoint delegates to represent this county in the Convention for the second Congressional District, to be held at Goldsboro' on the 25th inst.

A general attendance is desired.

The Governorship. omination of Gen. Ransom for Governor and Gen. R. B. Vance for Lieut. Governor, signed "an old Line Whig," appeared in the Wilmington Journal. We

personal friend, whose adoption has been tried by willing to endorse the counter-movement of his a close companionship in the trying scenes of the Southern brethren and sympathizers, as it may inpast few years, sufficiently to warrant us to "grap- volve him in an "entangling alliance." ple him to our soul with hooks of steel." He has tinel need any endorsement in this regard.

The nomination was made in good faith as the strength. individual preference of the writer. He belongs to that class of our citizens of whom, the Sentinel county have taken action in the matter, and aptruly says, there are thousands, who will hail with pointed delegates. F. P. Latham, Esq., presided, pleasure the arrival of the day, when they can and Mr. J. D. Flanner, acted as Secretary .with propriety and without injury to the gallant Twenty-five delegates were appointed to represent officers, who led them in the late war, give the substantial evidences of their esteem. Thousands of our people, not only soldiers, but others, desire on Saturday, will be responded to by a full turnto give palpable evidence at the ballot box of their high appreciation of the gallant men, officers and privates, who for years voluntarily did battle for them-to return in some degree the undying

canvass, it will certainly aleniate the friends State any good and may result in much harm. are properly counted in establishing a basis. So, son, without local jealousies and divisions. Ex- the Raleigh Standard and the Rutherford Star .cept the few craven spirits who have been pur- The one will only be satisfied with Governor Holtion plan of the President and opposed to that of tion of the press be slow to follow such radical Congress. We should not waste what influence examples. our unanimity may have by unnecessary dissentions among ourselves. There is a moral force in the political unanimity of our people no less than Depot we have to say, that while we are decidedly is an evidence of our earnestness and honesty.

could be expected or is natural, has ignored old stitution read as follows party distinctions. We have, before and during the war, differed with him in party matters widely, may have been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months, and of the district in which he proposes to vote, but this does not blind us to the fact that his ad- six months next before the day of any election, and shall ministration has met the just expectations of our ber of the Senate for the district in which he may then repeople, and while he has done and said some side things which we would have preferred he would may have been an inhabitant of the State for twelve have left undone and unsaid, it was not reasonaable that we, or others who like us, have so widely the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall differed from him, would have expected him to be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which he shall then reside. have complied entirely with our political wishes. -He has done the State good service, and while we feel grateful to him for what he has accomplished, we are more so for what he has saved us from.

The District Convention at Goldsbore'. The citizens of Wayne county met in Goldsboro on Saturday last to appoint Delegates to represent of negro blood. that county in a District Convention for this Congressional District, to assemble in Goldsboro' on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Wm. K. Lane, Esq.,

were the following : Congressional District be, and they are, hereby earnestly requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to meet us in Goldsboro', on the day appointed, that we may confer together on the appointment of delegates to the Philadelchair, of a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to circulate in every county of this Congressional District,

appointment of delegates. Under this last resolution, Col. L. W. Hum-

phry, J. B. Whitaker, R. T. Fulghum, S. W. Isler and James H. Everitt, were appointed.

can trust.

spare one day from their labors in order to show ever be proud. that we are not callous to this first great national movement to bring together again, in friendly page, as passed by Congress over the veto of the contact, the two sections in order to present each other's views in a spirit of harmony and decide what concessions may be mutually made to establish thorough and lasting reconcilliation.

District for the same purpose, and that the Goldsstore the Government is the earnest object of our rectors and will be of great service to the road .-

people. of Gen. Ranson, our esteemed Chief Marshal, died at his important positions to which they have been elec- whether you will take it with its defects, such as ragidence, in Warren county, a few days since.

Gen. Ransom, since his residence among us, has gained the esteem and regard of our citizens, who no doubt sym-

The District Convention. gress, now dissolves upon the mere call for a Na- ple of Craven County," is as follows: tional Convention. The Radicals have a troubled caucus to consider this great national question, would not be afraid to risk a wager on it, if we were betting men, that the proposition came from a Holdenite, though, perhaps, communicated in such a way as to mislead our friend of the Journal.—Ral. Sentinel. It is probably well for our friends of the Senti- tion then and there exhibited. Congress must adnel, in this instance, that they are not betting journ in order for members to look after the elecmen. The nomination of Gen. Ransom, for Gov- tions, and attempt to checkmate this new moveernor, and Gen. R. B. Vance, for Lieutenant Gov- ment. Even the "high reaching" Minister to may vote understandingly upon it. ernor, was received in a letter from an esteemed San Salvador "grows circumspect" and is not

From every quarter we have the most cheering as little affection for the "Holdenites" as the ed- evidences that good will come of this Convention, itors of the Sentinel, and, we were about to add, and we already see many reasons for hope. The as far from any attempt to mislead us; but neither movement is assuming a great national character, first session of the Convention: "That slavery ion of fundamental law, where nothing of the mistice of a few hours is often asked and readily in the direction of Sonderhausen. The Prussians as my month and any accomplete and reading of the ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and we cannot afford, either by opposition or in- and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for our friends of the Ser- and the service of the ser difference to neglect to do what we can to give it

We are glad to see that the people of Craven the county in the Goldsboro' Convention.

We earnestly hope that the call for the meeting out of our people. It is important that our county presentation in the Commons is to be apportioned be represented by her best citizens.

The Governorship. The Raleigh Progress recommends General honor with which they have illustrated the history Wm. R. Cox, of that city, as a candidate for Gov- able feature in the new Constitution. It violates censured. The extract was accompanied with some comernor. General Cox is a gentleman of ability and the great fundamental principle, that representations by our Editor. We are pleased to learn that since The position of this paper is well known. We during the late war won an enviable reputation should be in proportion to population the population that time, the editor of the Carolinian has investigated depricate at this time any canvass of the State.— and rank by his gallantry and intelligence. We population.) It has never been asserted, until of We would regard any and all attempts to draw the agree to all that is said by the Progress in refer- late by the radicals North, that representation attention of our people away from the great work ence to General Cox, and we could add the names should be apportioned to the voting population. of rebuilding their private fortunes and the pros- of other distinguished gentlemen in the State, Wherever the representative principle has been of rebuilding their private fortunes and the pros-perity of the State, by an useless, and, possibly, whom the people would delight to honor with considerations of public policy, as in the case of hurtful political excitement, as much to be de- their suffrages, but they do not desire at this time women, minors, aliens, persons not domiciled, and ate Soldier, on his way to Paleigh. Capt. Cutts, as well plored. Whatever be the result of such a a canvass in North Carolina. It will not do the the like. These are vicariously represented, and as all the conductors on the W. & W. Railroad, we have before they had time to draw up and deploy their

of the President. The South in her pre- Let us drop all party and personal predilections from the right of suffrage, they ought, in my judgsent prostrate condition requires a hearty and unite for our mutual benefit. We hear of no ment, unquestionably to be counted in arranging and cordial union in support of President John- complaints, except from two papers in the State, a basis of representation. The partial representation was esteemed as a most worthy citizen. Having long been chased by the tempting alurements the strength | den, while the other demands, as its sine qua non, of the Radicals holds out, the people of the South, the Hon. G. W. Logan, and the people will have are now an unit in their support of the reconstruc- neither of them. At least let the conservative por-

The New Constitution.

In reply to our correspondent from Joyner's port. in their utter prostration, which must appeal to opposed to the adoption of the amended Constithe conservative men of the North, as it certainly tution, it is not open to the objection which he preside in the Senate, and to take the place of the urges. The Convention was very particular in We believe that Governor Worth has done, and excluding negroes from the privilege of voting. is doing, much for North Carolina, and as far as Sections 9 and 10 of Article 2 of the proposed Con-

Sec. 9. Every man of the age of twenty-one years, who have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a mem-

SEC. 10. Every man of the age of twenty-one years, who months next before the day of election, and of the county in which he proposes to vote for six months next before

These sections are explained by sections 9 and 10 of Article 5, which are as follows

Sec. 9. Every person who may hold an office or place o trust or profit under the State, or any department thereof. and every person allowed to vote for such person shall b a white person and a citizen of the United States. Sec. 10. The term white person, as used in this Constitution, shall include all who have less than one-sixteenth

Our friend does the people of North Carolina but justice in supposing that they are almost presided. Among the resolutions reported by suffrage to the negro, even in the most restricted Messrs. Wm. Robinson, J. C. Slocumb, Col. S. D. manner. The emancipation of the negro has not Pool, W. A. Thompson and L. W. Humphrey, added one tittle to his intelligence, while it has, thus far, greatly depreciated his moral character, Resolved, That the several counties composing this and the race is less fitted to-day to participate in political affairs than ever before.

The Radicals may acknowledge and desire a social and political equality with the negro popula-Resolved, That we recommend the appointment, by the tion, and we have no wish or right to deny it to them, but you cannot convince either the whites the call for this meeting on the 25th inst., and urge the or blacks of the South that this equality exists.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

The telegraph announced on yesterday, that the President had vetoed the second Freedmen's charge of their duties. This is a novelty in our Here, then, is a direct invitation to the people of Bureau bill, which we confidently expected from New Hanover and other counties of the Second the day of its passage. He could do nothing less Congressional District, to assemble together for and be true to the great constitutional principles to change our respective relations to the National observed by the Senate proceedings of Saturday tory, and near Glatz? The Prussians on their the purpose of responding to the call for a Con- upon which he has thus far founded his adminisvention of the conservative men of the United tration. He knew full well that his message, States to assemble in Philadelphia. We earnestly however well sustained by the Constitution and hope, as the sentiment of the State seems almost the good of the country, would have no more unanimously to endorse the call, that our people weight with the partizans of Congress than the becomes us to hold with the sense and patriotism becomes us to hold with the sense and patriotism that the Describer was greatly supprised at their represented by good and proper men. If we do tions of policy is permitted to step between him not misunderstand the call, the Northern people and the weal of the Republic. The indepent desire the delegates from the South to be repre- haste with which the bill was passed over the veto, State from the condition of sovereignty and dignity sentative men, in order that our people can make without consideration, without an attempt to reply which it has ever been supposed to occupy, to the known their temper and wishes through men who to the great questions of constitutionality and condition of a depency to the United States. I dehave their confidence, and in whom the North economy contained therein, without the respect due the President and his able and dignified message, from either. As our democratic fathers have set- and it is thought Mr. Harlan's successor will be a We therefore urge upon the people of this coun- is characteristic of the illiberal and vindictive tem- tled them, so I wish to keep them with all proper gentleman from Georgia. General Dix will proty to meet at the Court House in this city, on Sa. per of the party which controls the National Legturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of se- islature. Congress, at the price of its own infalecting delegates to represent us in the Goldsboro' my, is enabling President Johnson to hand down ing their organic laws from time to time, down to to succeed Mr. Johnson in the Senate. Convention. We trust our country friends will a name to posterity, of which the country will the present day. I want nothing more. I am un-

We refer our readers to the bill on the first

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

The Raleigh papers inform us that at a meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail We hope, also, that during the week, meetings road, held in that city on Saturday last, General all future change more difficult of attainment, and regard to the proposed amendment to the Constitution, will be held in the various counties of the Second W. G. Lewis, of Edgecombe, was elected Superin- should admonish us to think well, and to undertendent, and Captain Richard Ashe, of Orange, boro' Convention will demonstrate not only by its Roadmaster. We congratulate the Stockholders numbers, but by the character of its delegates, of that road on the selections. Both of these genthat our wish to strengthen the President and re- tlemen will reflect credit upon the Board of Di- all of any importance that have been made in the The good sense exhibited by the new Directors in as it was before. It is now submitted to you as a We regret to learn that Mr. Robert Ransom, Sen., father the selection of these gentlemen to fill the very whole, and the question for your decision is ted, is the best reply the Sentinel could offer in they are, or continue to live under the Constituto the charges of the Standard that Governor

will take such action as will secure a representathe adoption of the Constitution as amended by strength by subsequent reflection, that the Contion of every county in the Convention to assemt the Convention. We are glad to be able to lay vention had no power to act outside of the scope Prussian bulletins to agree as to the final results ble in Goldsboro' on the 25th inst. Surely the before our readers to-day, the following letter assigned it by the military authorities. It was aspeople can devote a little time to add nationality from that sterling patriot and eminent jurist, meeting of the citizens of New Hanover at the Court and strength to a movement from which so much Judge Manly, to his constituents of Craven Coun-House, in this city, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday is to be hoped. Already throughout the North no ty, which we take from the Newbern Commercial. In that was done its vitality was exhausted. It could not in any sense as a Constitutional convention of date of Wednesday evening. The Prussians, it is movement on the political field has ever created We surrender our editorial space to this letter, and the people of North Carolina, invested with their stated, came up with a large Austrian force at so much enthusiasm, or in its incipiency, has as the time at which the people of the State will thrown the enemy into such great confusion. The be called upon to express their opinion at the bal-Cabinet, which has really been in rebellion for lot box upon this important change, is but short, a part of the military organization for rehabilitaseveral months, but has thus far withstood all the we shall refer to this subject again at an early day. former troubles between the President and Con- The letter of Judge Manly, addressed to the "Peo-

> late Convention and General Assembly of the State, I deem it incumbent on me to give you some legally called, its work is without validity, and liez, on the road to Jaromirz; yet, if we may be account of the public acts of those bodies. The cannot be helped by the sanction of a popular lieve the Austrian bulletin, dated from Josephwritten and published, without stint in their pa- Constitution adopted by the Convention that has vote. This is understood to have been settled by stadt that same afternoon, at ten minutes to five, pers to hide the certain evidences of disentegra- just adjourned is to be submitted to you, with the legal decissions of matters growing out of we find that the Prussians, pressing forward from

> > legislature to provide other modes of trial for pet- take it, because of a supposed fitness for this spety misdemeanors, with a right of appeal.

crimes whereof the parties shall have been duly sense of representative propriety.

changes have been made. One in the basis of re-cation beyond its intended length, and must defer presentation for the House of Commons; the other other topics to future opportunities. on the power of the Legislature to levy taxes or raise money out of the people, or to make pledges

for any such objects. The noticeable change in the basis is, that rethree-fifths of the colored, as heretofore. By this our editorial columns from the Wilson Carolinian, in change the East loses political weight and influence. It is considered by me a highly objectionshould be in proportion to population (the whole the matter, and, as will be seen from the following parawhile public policy would exclude the colored race tion of this class in the Congress of the United connected with the Railroad business, he is looked upon States, was a concession made to the principle contended for at the North, that slaves should be regarded simply as property. The same may be said of the similar feature in our State Constitution. The allegation can now no longer be made.

The second amendment in the legislative department above referred to, and for the details of which I refer you to Art. II, sec. 23, of the new Constitution, met my hearty concurrence and sup-

3. The new Constitution provides an additional officer in the Executive department, called the Lieutenant-Governor, whose duty it will be to Governor in case of his death, resignation, disability or absence. This amendment involves no principle, and subjects the people to little additional expense, and is a change, therefore, which I suppose may be allowed to pass without com-

4. A change has beer made in the Judicial department, which I think was needless, and to which objection may possibly be made. The Supreme Court, according to legislative provision, sat twice per annum in the city of Raleigh. This was of course subject to be changed by the legis-Constitution that the court must set in Raleigh, and no where else, twice per annum, and no fewer times. I am for inserting in the fundamental laws important principles only, and leaving details to be settled by the Legislature from time to time,

as public policy and interest may require. This department of the Constitution is amended also by giving the election of justices of the peace to the people in districts of the respective counties, to be laid off by the next General Assembly. It is provided there shall not be more than two for every one thousand inhabitants, with three to the best, we hope that instead of sending our daughadditional ones for every county seat and incorporated city or town, and they shall hold their offices for six years. By the census of 1860, the connunanimously opposed to extending the right of ty of Craven contained 16,268 inhabitants, so that the maximum number of justices to which we would be entitled under the Constitution would be 32, with three on account of the incorporated city of Newbern, making in all 35. While I have doubts as to the expediency of this feature in our new organic law, I submit it to your experience and judgment and shall abide results very cheer-

> religious disbelief, was amended in 1861 so as to ed at the last caucus made a report, recommendadmit to office persons of the Jewish faith. This ing an adjournment of Congress on the 23d inst. amendment has been re-incorporated in the new This gave rise to a long and acrimonious debate. Constitution, as will be found by reference to the Mr. Colfax, Thaddens Stevens, Mr. Wade and the phraseology now used in Art. V, sec. 1. In this more violent Radicals opposed this, on the ground amendment I heartily concur.

ted for all State officers upon entering on the dis- in the interval. Constitution and different from the form prescribed large majority. It is understood that this adjourn- cipitately fallen back; so that the dispatch of the by law in the Revised Code, chap. 76, sec. 4. The ment does not mean an adjournment till Decem- commander-in-chief, dated the same evening, is interpolation of this section seems to be intended ber, but only till November at least. It will be from Reinerz, a place actually in Prussian terriand State governments in some way. By sinking the old form of oath, which promises 'faith and true allegiance to the State,' a fundamental principle of our Federal relations seems to be ignored or denied. I object to it as 'ex post facto,' in the v. if met at all, and as calculated to debase the ger recognize them as members of his Cabinet. framed it, and as they have kept it when review- that Governor Swann will appoint a Conservative willing to take anything less. This change is deemed a grave difficulty in accepting the new Constitution.

7. Further alterations of our fundamental laws: gated: are by the new Constitution, confined to conventions of the people, called by two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly. There are to be no more amendments by concurstand thoroughly before we give to the new instru-

it. In all other respects, it remains substantially respectfully, yours, &c.,

tion in its present state. This question was of course presented to me as pathize deeply with him, in this his hour of severe afflic. Worth was prostituting the railroads for party purone of our representatives at the close of our laone of our representatives at the close of our la-bors, and I felt it to be my duty to vote against. To the Hon. William Dennison, Washington, D. C.

the Constitution as a whole. In this I was actua-We took occasion a few days since to give in ted by objections to its details, as above set forth, ties comprising the second Congressional District, detail some of the objections we entertained to and also by a conviction entertained in the beginning of our second session, which has gathered sembled as a part of the political machinery of the grains are from the headquarters of the Crown President for reconstructing the State, and when Prince at Reinerz, a place situated about halfway that was done its vitality was exhausted. It could between Glatz and Nachod, and they bear the sovereign power, and authorized to exert it in Nachod, consisting of the Zamming corps and two their behalf, because, not called together and or- divisions of calvary. A conflict ensued, which ganized in the mode pointed out by law. It was lasted from early morn till three in the afternoon.

ting the State ; and when the President proclaimed that affair completed, and the State again in rious Prussians. the Union and invested with its customary pow-

convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibi- I have thus submitted to you, briefly, such ted within the State." This change in our social views as occur to me in relation to the proposed tenor of the Prussian message, it is difficult to meeting with any resistance. condition, suddenly and violently, was exceeding- amendments of the Constitution. The matter conceive why Marshal Benedek should have dely depricated by me, but it became a necessity and now rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized war- eral troops will in future march under German much interest I should be glad to say something fare. But, whatever might be his reason for a re- colors. 2. In the legislative department two important about, but I have already extended this communi-

> Very respectfully, Your ob't servant,

THE WILSON CAROLINIAN AND CAPT. CUTTS.—It will to the white population, instead of the white and recollected that some days since, an extract appeared in fficial alluded to, from the impropriety which was insi

We are glad to see that the last Wilson Carolinian exulpates Capt. Cutts of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail road, from any impropriety towards a maimed Confederfound to be polite and courteous gentlemen, and we think are disposed to do their whole duty, not only to the traveling public, but to the Railroad Company in whose em-

ploy they are engaged. Capt. Cutts for some years, resided in our midst, and

as a most efficient officer. Politeness, affability and respect toward passengers ge, he is assiduous in his efforts to enhance the comfort f travelers, and is untiring in his endeavors to maintain

We are pleased to see that our cotemporary of the Carlinian, after having been convinced of his error, has come out and made a candid avowal of his mistake, and has ex- Benedek resting on the two strongholds of Josephnonorated Capt. Cutts from all blame.

A FEMALE SEMINARY IN WILMINGTON.-We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. General Ransom will open n this city, early in the Fall, a first class Seminary for oung ladies. Her arrangements have been so far comole ted as to assure its establishment. Mrs. Ransom has dready secured the services of a corps of experienced Southern instructors, and is determined to make the Semdaughters can receive all the advantages of the schools esteachers will preside over each of the various departments, and where railways enable him at any moment the whole being under the immediate superintendence of to muster up all the means and resources of the and unite in such respectful representations to

While General Ransom will take no direct charge of the school, his wife and the heads of the various departments, will have the benefit of his discipline, which will add much lative will; but now it is provided in the new to its usefulness. The Seminary will be located in one of the most retired and desirable portions of the city. It is Mrs. Ransom's intention to have a primary department connected with the Seminary, for the smaller girls, under charge of the best teachers.

We hail with pleasure this announcement of the intention to establish at an early day, a Female Seminary in our city, of the grade contemplated by Mrs. Ransom. Our As it is the determination of the accomplished lady who is to establish the proposed school to make it fully equal ters abroad, we will have the young ladies of the surrounding country coming to Wilmington, seeking and receiving those rare accomplishments imparted only by a thorough and careful education, which more than every thing else, lends an enchantment and gives a beauty to

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Radical Caucus.

Washington, July 15, 1866.—The Radical Caucus met again last night, and was fully attended 5. The disqualification for office on account of as before. The committee who had been appoint- his enemy in full retreat. that Congress has as yet done nothing by which 6. In Art. VII, sec. 9, a form of oath is indica- the President's executive powers can be restrained

> The report was finally adopted, however, by a that a Senatorial Committee has been appointed to sit with a House Committee during the recess.

The Cabinet Changes. There are two reports prevalent about Stanton

becomes us to hold with the sense and patriotism that the President was greatly surprised at their cline it, also confirms the report of a Prussian deof the country. I object to it as a side blow at a appearance at the Council Board on Friday, and feat, no reference is made to it, nor is there any rule of the Senate that the appointment of a Cabi-One thing is certain, and that is that the President has determined to appoint a new Secretary sire to maintian the relations between the Nation- do so at once. In the reconstruction of the Cabial and State governments, without abating a tittle net the South will have at least one representative, honor to each in its legitimate sphere of action. I bably be made Secretary of War, and Reverdy am for keeping the oath of office as our fathers Johnston Attorney General, it being understood

Mr. Dennison's Resignation_The Official Corres-

The following correspondence has been promul-

Washington, D. C., July 11, 1866. Sir: I have the honor to tender you herewith my resignation of the office of Postmaster General, to take effect dress to the troops : upon your notifying me of its acceptance. In thus with-drawing from your Cabinet it is proper to say that I do so rent votes of successive legislatures. This makes chiefly because of the difference of opinion between us in which I approve, and the movement for the Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 14th proximo, to which I am stand thoroughly before we give to the new instrument sanction as the permanent fundamental law
of the land.

The alterations which I have noted above are
all of any importance that have been made in the
Constitution, according to my understanding of
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The alterations which I have noted above are
all of any importance that have been made in the
Constitution, according to my understanding of
The alterations which I have noted above are
the uniform courtesy I have received from you, I am, very (Signed) W. DENNISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1866. \Sin: Your resignation of the office of Postmaster-General, tendered in your letter of the 11th instant, is hereby accepted. Fully appreciating your kind assurance of personal regard, I am, very truly and respectfully, yours,
(Signed)

ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE WAR IN GERMANY. Conflicting Accounts of the Battles of Skalies.

The London Times sums up the Austrian and Prussian reports as follows:
"It is difficult as yet to bring the Austrian and

Five Austrian guns, two standards and large numbers of their cavalry were captured by the victo-

"So far the Prussian account, which may be ers, the Convention, as well as all other parts of perfectly correct as far as it goes. The Austrians Having been one of your representatives in the the machinery used, was thereby legally dissolved. driven back by a superior force at Nachod, had at If the Convention was not Constitutionally and 3 P. M. been pursued by their foe as far as Skathree days are estimated at scarcely two thousand killed and wounded. The Prussian loss is at least the other people of the State, for ratification, on Rhode Island's attempt to change her organic law Nachod and Neustadt in the morning, came into the first Thursday of August, and it is therefore a few years since. But if the Convention had collision with an Austrian army corps at Skalicz, General Flies attacked on the 27th, the Hanoverespecially proper at once, to give some account of been constitutional in its organization, it was conthe changes made in that instrument that you trary to all sound doctrine in representative gov- loss, as a Vienna telegram of yesterday adds, of retreat southward. The Hanoverian forces were ernments that it should perform work outside of eighteen guns and many prisoners. The Austrian 20,000 strong, and superior to the Prussians, both 1st. The ninth section of the Bill of Rights, de- that which it was appointed to perform. The accounts bear witness to the severe losses sustain- in artillery and cavalry. The Prussians fought claring that "no freeman shall be convicted of any Convention was appointed, as I understand, to ed by their army especially in cavalry, but leave with valor. The losses are considerable. Genecrime but by the unanimous verdict of a jury of perform certain acts which we were told were con- little doubt as to their conviction that the victory ral Flies having obtained his stragetical objects. good and lawful men in open court as heretofore ditions precedent to our readmission to the en- was their own, and that they had been left in pos- resumed his position South of Lagensalza. The used," has been so far modified as to allow the joyment of rights as a State. We were elected, I session of the battle-field. It is also stated from Hanoverians appear to have marched northwards Vienna that the Prussians had sent one of their from Langensalza through Muhlhausen, in the cial service. To avail ourselves of an appoint- field officers with a flag of truce to the Austrian direction of Sonderhausen. The Bill of Rights has also been amended by ment, because it happens to have no express lim- headquarters to solicit an armistice, but that Mar- A later account says: The Hanoverian army the introduction of the amendment made at the itation to its objects, and go into a general revis- shal Benedek had rejected the proposal. An ar- is retiring by forced marches from Muhlhausen, and the burial of the dead; and if such was the fusal, it is evident from that very fact that the Austrians had remained masters of the field, and this is further proved by the circumstance that the and fresh negotiations were in progress for a ca-Prussian headquarters, which had been advanced pitulation. to Nachod in the afternoon of Wednesday, had fallen back as far as Reinerz that same evening. "The Austrians, there is no doubt, had the best discretion on that day. The King and Crown in this encounter, though the advantage they ob- Prince of Hanover, and the officers of the Hano-

tained may have been by no means decisive. - verian army are said to have pledged their words Somewhat astonished at meeting with no opposi- not to fight against Prussia during the present war. tion in their invasion of Saxony, the Prussians | The officers retained their side arms, and the men have been for this last week feeling their way at | were disarmed and sent to their homes. The war every point on the frontier of Bohemia and Aus- material was given up to the Prussians. trian Silesia, until, wearied with their vain efforts to fall in with their ever-receding enemy, they pushed forward through no less than three of the mountain defiles, debouching on the plains of Bo- environs had set out upon the march. An engagegraph from the Weldon State, exculpates Capt. Cutts, the hemia. At Turnau, Trautena and other places ment was expected shortly. their columns advanced, they found themselves in | Letter from Secretary Seward Endorsing the Philpresence of the army of Benedek, which, massed behind Josephstadt and Pardubitz, had long been on the watch for them, and was ready for a spring forces in the open country. So far as it is possible to judge from the imperfect and somewhat conflicting reports we have received, it would be natural to infer that the onward march of Prus sian invasion has been checked for the present, and that a further advance into Bohemia will be

found impracticable. "We do not know how much weight should b given to the partial success of the army under nau, but it must needs be barren of general results unless seconded by corresponding victories on the part of the army under the Crown Prince. stadt and Konigratz, commands the junction of all the railway lines which lead by Parduditz, on the west to Prague, and on the east and south to Brunn, Olmutz and Vienna. Had even the Prussian leaders been able to disengage all their forces from the narrow and mountain gorges through which they were struggling, and to bring them out in a compact mass into the plain, they would still have had to compete with an equal and, in inary in every respect a first class institution, where our all probability, a superior force, and the struggle would have been on the enemy's own ground tablished in the Northern cities. Competent and skillful where he had the choice of his own positions

"The encounter between the Austrians and Prussians at Oswiecin, on the frontier of Galicia ended, after a ten hours' struggle, in the defeat of the latter, who were driven back across the Vistula. The forces engaged on either side did not exceed a single brigade, but the Prussian losses are described as severe. The Prussians seem to have not succeed in inducing Congress to act; but if been more fortunate on the side of Austrian Silesia, where they entered Troppau, the principal It will be a lawful and patriotic attempt made in town, without meeting any resistance. They were equally successful in preventing the escape of the Hanoverians, whom, as our readers are aware, daughters have been forced to go to various points in our they have been holding closely beleagured since State and to those North of us to complete their education. | their first inroad into their kingdom. The Hanoverians tried to force their way at Langensala, where they had only to deal with six thousand Prussians, whom they hoped to overpower. The Hanoverians were, however, beaten back, and marched northward, it is supposed, towards Sou-

> The Pall Mall Gazette of June 29 says: "There would be a flat contradiction between the Austrian and Prussian accounts of the battle that has taken place in Bohemia but for a suspicious difference of dates. Either side claims the victory; on either, guns, standards and prisoners have been taken and what is, perhaps, even more circumstantial, the dispatch of each commander-in-chief describes

"It is rather singular that the Prussian intelli gence of the battle still continues to be restricted to three o'clock in the afternoon. Nor isthere any information in the official dispatch, from the Prussian headquarters of any contest whatever having taken place at Skalicz, where the Austrians claim the victory. Besides, if the Prussian account re presented the whole truth, why are not the Prussians at Josephstadt, instead of their having pre-Nachod, or twenty miles from Skalicz, on the very evening of their pretended victory. This admitted fact is alone conclusive against the Prussian report of the action. The fact that the demand for an armistice came from the Prussians, and that Senate because of the lateness of the hour of readmission of defeat in the Berlin telegrams relating to the conflict."

Benedek on the Austrian Victory in Itally. The news of the Austrian victory at Custozza was received with joy by the Austrain army .-Benedek himself announced the tidings to a group of excited hearers, and sent the following reply to ment show that the personal relations between the the telegrams from Itally:

"Trubau, 29th June.—Field Marshal Benedek and the whole Imperial Northern army, full of joy- concedes to the other a large degree of private ful admiration, send their hearty felicitations to the brave army of the South and its illustrious commander for the late glorious day of Custozza. The campaign in the South has opened with a brilliant victory to our brothers in arms. A second glorious Custozza is emblazoned on Austria's Imperial shield of honor." At the foot of the order containing these tele

grams, Marshal Benedek added the following ad-"Soldiers of the Imperial Army of the North!

Long live the Emperor!

"BENEDEK."

The Austrian and Italian Fleets. to follow and attack them."

Latest Official Austrian Dispatches. The following is the latest official Austrian telegram relating to the fighting on the 28th :

PARDUBITZ, June 29. The Prussians yesterday were defeated by the Austrian forces under Gablentz, leaving behind one-third of their army killed and wounded. They withdrew to Prussian territory toward Glatz.

After cocupying Jicin yesterday, the Prussians were attacked by the cavalry division of General Edilsheim. They were driven out of Jicin and repulsed toward Turnau. In consequence of this defeat, the Prussians last

night evacuated Melink, Dansa and Leipa, and withdrew in great haste to Meimes. The Prussian losses by General Edelsheim's attack were enormous. The stragetic operations of the Austrian army was completely successful. The junction of Prince Frederick Charles with the army of Silesia was prevented

The Hanoverian Army.

The Austrian losses in the battles of the last

It is officially stated that 6,000 Prussians, under

The Prussians had entered Troppan without It is asserted that the united Austrian and Fed-

A Berlin dispatch of the 29th says : "The Hanoverians were being surrounded by Prussian corps.

Another Berlin dispatch of the same date announces that the Hanoverian army surrendered at

The Federal Army upon the March.

The whole Federal army at Frankfort and its

adelphia Convention.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 11.

Sir: Excuse me for expressing surprise that you ask me whether I approve of the call of a proposed Union National Convention at Philadelphia. After more than five years of dislocation by civil war, I regard a restoration of the unity of the country its most immediate as well as its most vital interest. That restoration will be complete when loyal men are admitted as representatives of the loyal people of the eleven States so long un-Prince Frederick Charles at Turn: u and Traute- represented in Congress. Nothing but this can complete it. Nothing more remains to be done, and nothing more is necessary. Every day's delay is attended by multiplying and increasing inconveniences, embarrassments, and dangers, at home and abroad. Congress possesses the power exclusively. Congress, after a session of seven months, still omits to exercise that power. What can be done to induce Congress to act? This is the question of the day. Whatever is done must be done in accordance with the Constitution and laws. It is in perfect accordance with the Constitution and laws that the people of the United States shall assemble by delegates in Convention, and that when so assembled they shall address Congress by respectful petition and remonstrance; and that the people in their several States, Districts, and Territories shall approve, sanction,

No one party could do this effectually, or even seems willing to do it alone. No local or popular organization could do it effectually. It is the interest of all parties alike, of all the States, and of all sections—a national interest—the interest of the whole people. The Convention, indeed, may they fail the attempt can make matters no worse. the right direction—an effort to be remembered with pride and satisfaction whether it succeed or fail. The original Union of the States was brought about by movements of the same character. The citizen who objects to the Convention is bound to propose a better plan of proceeding to effect the desired end. No other plan is offered, or even thought of. Those who should oppose it seem to me to manifest at best unconcern, if not opposi tion, to all reconstruction, re-organization, andreconciliation between the aleniated masses of the American people.

To admit that the convention will fail, would be to admit that the people of the United States are deficient in either wisdom or the virtue necessary to continue the existence of the republic. I believe no such thing. A great political writer says that government is a secular religion, and that the people of every country are divided into two lasses, each maintaining a distinct political faith. The one class always fearing the very worst that can possibly happen, and the other hopes, under every circumstance, the very best that can in any event happen. Without accepting this theory as absolutely true, I think that all men do generally act from a motive to guard against public danger, or else from a positive desire to do good. Both classes may, therefore, favor the present attempt to restore the unity of the nation.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman Executive Com-

Confirmation of Mr. Randall Considered Certain. The nomination of Gov. A. W. Randall as Post-

master-General, which was sent to the Senate on Saturday afternoon, was not acted upon by the net officer shall be almost wholly under the control of the President. The Senate will not interfere with such selection, except upon showing of some glaring objection to the nominee. The speeches made vesterday when Mr. Dennison

parted with the officers and clerks of the Departgentleman designated to succeed him and himself are of the most friendly character, and that each worth and official ability.

Important Action of the Louisiana Baptist Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—The Louisiana Baptist Convention has taken decided steps to educate the orphan children of soldiers.

Virginia and the Philadelphia Convention.

RICHMOND, July 17 .- On yesterday the State Central Committees of the political organizations You will hail this news with joy, and go forth to of Virginia as they existed in 1860, met for conthe approaching strife with increased enthusiasm, sultation upon the course to be pursued in the apso that we shall soon inscribe on the same shield pointment of delegates to the Philadelphia Cona new and glorious battle name, and announce vention, to be held on the 14th proximo. The to the Emperor a victory from the North also, for Bell and Everett and the Breckinridge Commitwhich your martial ardor is longing, and which tees were represented by members resident at your valor and devotion will win, to the cry of present in the city of Richmond-there being no representative of the Douglas Committee present a number of gentlemen who were attached to that party in 1860, were invited to participate in the A dispatch from Ancona, June 27, says: "This proceedings. Considerable difference of opinion morning twelve men-of-war, composing the Aus- seemed to be entertained by members of the meettrian fleet, appeared in sight of this port, but are ing upon the subjects presented; but after discusnow retiring. The Italian squadron is preparing sion and comparison of views, it was agreed to adjourn the meeting over until Wednesday at 12 The Austrian fleet carries eight hundred and fifty- o'clock at the same place. In the meantime, a two guns, and the Italian eight hundred and eighty- committee was raised to prepare business to be

considered at that time.